ARCHITECTURE AT THE FAIR

▲ SURVEY OF THE EXPOSITION BUILDINGS AT CHICAGO.

THE PAINTED DECORATION-MR. DODGE'S "GLORIFICATION OF THE ARTS AND SCIENCES" IN THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING-THE DOMES OF THE

LIBERAL ARTS BUILDING.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE Chicago, March 14 .- The youngest of all the de orative arts in America is the art of mural pamting. The few examples of it in New-York, Mr. Lafarge's altar piece in the Church of the and of the new Waldert Hotel, are, with the paintings Mr. Sargent and Mr. Abbey are exe- the same standard of outing for the Boston Library, about the only

which is practically all visible, is nearly all exceedingly weak. The beauty of Mr. Maynard's work resides in the dignity and stately grace of this figures, in the severe simplicity of his color arrangements, and in the perfect adaptation of his panels, both in scale and in handling, to the thoroughly architectural character of the structure of a triumphal arch with three openture of the chorus and the contracter of the chorus the character of the chorus the chorus and the character of the chorus the chorus and the character of the chorus the chorus that while has been condemned the form of a triumphal arch with three openture. ture of which they form a part. The two side walls of the portico facing the basin are superbpanthers; the wall on the left with Triptolemus in a similar chariot drawn by dragons. Both figures are of singularly noble mien, and the which is most effective in differentiating the large sion, the decorations of the Hotel Imperial is continued around the building in the porticoes and in the corner pavilions, reaches graceful design and strong, fluent workmanship.



" METAL WORK,"

while the last of these are still unfinished, the first is not more than three or four years old. William Hunt's admirable work at Albany, isolated in a period of easel pictures, represents a spasmodic interest in the art. It is only within the last decade that that art has begun to exhibit signs of vitality among Americen painters. It enjoys the greatest vitality at ent with the Freuch, who have possessed in Paul Baudry and Hippolyte Flandrin, and now ss in Puvis de Chavannes and Jean Paul Laurens, besides other lesser men, modern mural exercising abilities not unworthy painters earlier and more distinctly decorative epochs than our own. In England mural painting has not thriven notably, though the genius of Watts might seem to have been sent the nation for a glery and an inspiration. Sir Frederick Leighton's wellknown decoration at South Kensington is among his last creditable performances. Nowhere in the

co one as being of any real significance, and simple, almost bald, pictures of primitive rural life, bullocks and their carts on either side of a group of rearing horses, the merest conventional presentments, but furnishing a delightful frieze nevertheless. The panels in the stretches of arcade, intervening between the entrances and the pavilions, are left unfigured, their great surfaces being covered with a coat of dark Venetian red against which the columns of the facade are outlined with an effect that is appreciated as far away as from the opposite side of the court. The Agricultural Building is one of the happiest instances of symmetry which the Fair has to show. An extraordinarily good work of architecture itself, its abundant sculptural decoration is of be coming quality, and the mural painting which has been employed to make it more beautiful has in the first place been used with most judicious re

BY KENYON COX.

straint, and is in the second place the work of a first-rate decorative artist. To derive any notion of the character of Mr.



"THE ART OF WAR," BY T. GARI MELCHERS.

it promises to meet its opportunity more and more the sketch of a fragment of it which is given frequently as large buildings of a public nature are erected-they find themselves every year in haps, as reconstructing a mastodon from a single more liberal and enlightened hands-and it is a bone. hope entertained by every patriotic watcher of In the firmness with which the figures stand on building operations that the opportunity may be the ground, in their unstrained attitudes, in the so improved that we will sustain a proud position in the race in which France is now first, but in which we are not seriously overshadowed by any other nation. Because of the possibilities therein appealing to the imagination, the comparatively small amount of mural decoration about the Fair buildings cannot be approached with any but very

lively feelings of curiosity and e oceru. In the New-York State Building there is to be ceiling painted by Mr. F. D. Millet, and a ceil-Woman's Building is in course of com ing for the pletion by Mrs. Dora Wheeler Keith. With the exception of these works, which are not yet in place, the mural descration of the Fair is centre: in the court of honor and in three of the buildings which help to enclose that space, in the Admin istration, Agricultural and Liberal Arts Buildings. Reference has already been made to the polychromatic decoration of the Transportation Building, which lies outside the court, and to the effect which it will add to the color brilliant scheme of the Exposition, but this painting is of course not of the sort which is correctly described as mural any more than is the charming decoration applied by Mr. D. M. Armstrong to the moulded d modelled door and window frames of the loggia of the Machinery Building. This decoration is strictly conventional and into mural painting in its true character the figure necessarily enteras a leading factor. There can be, naturally, degrees of freedom in mural painting and some examples of it are more comprehensive, more life like, have more animation and human interest than others. There is more movement and literary power in Pinturicchio and Signorelli than in Perugino, and there is more is Michael Angelo and Raphael than in the three other great Italian decorators. The three buildings in the court of honor, which rejoice in mural decoration of pretensions, illustrate in their paintings three phases of the art. Mr. Maynard, in painting the recessed walls of the Agricultural Building, those of the greade and pavilions, has used the figure as conventionally as possible, placing a single figure, emblematic of dance, fertility, or whatever it happens to be, in the centre of a large panel of one flat tone, after the fashion of Pompeiian walls. More realism and elasticity have been injected into designs by the painters to whom the arcade nes and tympanums of the Liberal Arts Buildwere assigned, and in the decoration of the dome of the Administration Building, Mr. V. L. Dodge has been able to go further than my of his colleagues and to produce a complid composition. Only an incomplete judg ment on Mr. Dodge's work is possible now, fo peant to be seen from a level about 250 below, and at present the only way in ch it can be studied is by climbing a ladde

to the scaffold from which it has been painted and

Mr. Maynard's work on the Agricultural Build-

ing are the best pieces of mural decoration at the Fair. The work on the Liberal Arts Buikling,

which it is seen altogether too closely.

its qualities can be approximately as-

ned, and it may be freely said that it and

world, in fact, save in France, is mural painting Dodge's "Glorideation of the Arts and Sciences, widely understood and practised to-day. With us in the dome of the Administration Building, from with this letter, would appear as easy, per-The sketch is not so inadequate, however, virility with which they have been drawn and modelled-all of which the illustration suggests, in a measure-in these things is to be discovered the source of whatever success the picture may have when the scaffolding is renoved and the dome is seen in proper perspective Good drawing and a vigorous style in painting bodies, nude and draped, are the first essentials in mural painting, and Mr. Dodge has them. His design comprehends many figures. In the centre of the composition, above the doorway opening on the court, Apollo is enthroned, with hands outstretched to encourage the seekers for honor who pass in procession around the dome. The steps leading to his chair lead also to a semicircle of Greek wise men, which he breaks in the
centre. At the foot of thee steps, one on either
side, are free adaptations, on pedestals, of the
statues of Giuliano and Lorenzo on the Medictombs in the Church of San Lorenzo, in Florence
Tipods bear incense before these statues. A male
figure symbolizing art kneels before Apollo who
seems to acquiesce as a winged genius descends
to bestow a wreath upon the victor. Behind the
latter there stands a wurifor. Then as the panorama unrolls on the left of the throne it discloses a model of the Parthenon mounted on a
clairot to which three winged horses ridden by
brawny figures are attached. This typifes arch
flecture and does so, it may be added, with an
originality which it is difficult to either praise or
blame. It is ingenious and picturesque, it is
less association of ideas makes it impossible to
avoid a feeling that imaginatively, poetically
Mr. Dodge's conception of architectural
type of the fairest monument in the world in
this toy fashion. But this may be hypercriticasis,
and no doubt it was desirable to present Apollo
with the best of architectural types. Still is
might have been presented him less awkwardly, just
as the Venus de Milo might have been presented
with more dignity than it is, in the arms of a
sculptor who walks beside the architectural
van. Following these come the two representatives of music shown in the illustration
and after them come figures symbolical of hortculture, dancing, science, agriculture, the ceramic
arts, textiles and so on until the throng brings
the eye around to the statue on the right of
Apollo. The circle is interrupted just opposite the
god by a group of applanding gladiators. A
wave of cenergy flows through the composition,
which would be remarkable for its movement, for
the genuine sense of a marching crowd of eage
figures which it conveys, if for nothing cless. In
thas other virtues, and not only those which
have been largeries which partially hide the latter,
in steps leading to his chair lead also to a semicircle of Greek wise men, which he breaks in the centre. At the foot of these steps, one on either

figures and in the flesh color of those others

which are entirely or partially nude. The dark are bad enough,

notes struck by the Medici statues have been mentioned. What the spectacle will be like when it is uncovered can only be guessed at. But it

thoroughly architectural character of the struc- ings. The ceilings of the outer members of these portals are domed, and the entire series has been decorated by eight New-York artists, each being iy adorned, that on the right with a figure of given one dome to paint. The corner pavilions Cybele in a golden chariot drawn by two ani- of the building are single-arched and open upon mals, presumably intended for young lions, as the outer angles. The two inner angles are closed, legend would dictate, though they look more like and the solid tympanums, which correspond to the actual arches of the exterior, are to be decorated with paintings. The decoration of two of the corner pavilions has yet to be begun by draperies of both are treated with the broadth | the artists who have been commissioned to exe cute it, Mr. F. D. Millet and Mr. L. C. Earle, Gat wall painting from the easel picture of the other two have only awaited warmer weather small size. Each panel in the series, which to receive the convases prepared for them by Mr. the other two have only awaited warmer weather T. Gari Melchers and Mr. Walter MacEwen. The two last mentioned artists have produced works interesting in design and very good workmanship. Mr. MacEwen has chosen to illustrate the art of music in one of his tympanums and the textile arts in the other. One of the pictures by Mr. Melchers symbolizes the arts of peace, and the other, which is illustrated, the arts of war. Both artists have painted groups comprising numbers of figures, and both have adjusted their groups with tact and eleverness of composition the space allotted them. All four pictures are painted in a light key. Those by Mr. MacEwen are distinguished by a style more polished and elegant than free, though they have been done with a sense of the boldness desirable in work on so large a scale, and they have been given graceful, conventional borders. Mr. Melchers's decorations are tional throughout, being painted with a breadth and directness, a frank elimination of all but the most necessary details, and a great simplicity in respect to color, for which the influence of Puvis de Chavannes might have been responsible, though it is not known whether Mr. Melchers was ever attracted by him or not, and the influence is drawn more to give an indication of the character of his work than for any other purpose. The decoration of the domes of the porticos is, on the whole, disappointing. It shows very little invention and less mastery of the technical requirements of the situation. It shows also a surprising lack of co-operation as regards ideas among the eight artists who did borderless, and are, in fact, peculiarly unconvenregards ideas among the eight artists who did the work. It does not seem to have occurred to them that some system in the illustration of the various arts would have been advisable, and IT IS SAID THAT A QUARREL WITH A FRIEND that it would have been far better to have told a complete and independent story in each dome than to have taken themes at haphazard and repeated some of them. As far as composition is con-



"DESIGN," BY ROBERT REID. cerned the artists have all adhered to the same rule, placing a single figure in each corner of the dome. But they have adhered to no rule of selection in relation to subject. For example, Mr. plained how he arrested Moran at the polling place dealing with armor, iron, gold and brass in his dome. Mr. Simmons turns to hemp, wood and store for his light for stone for his inspiration, and regardless of the fact that Mr. Blashfield had chosen it, he completes his quartet with iron also. Mr. Reid and his figure's hands, as the illustration shows, and has suggested in his armorer. The confusion states Commissioner. does not stop here. Mr. Cox typifies also, in his decoration the geniuses of building, and the ceramic and textile arts. And while pottery is wepresented in Mr. Reinhart's dome and again in Mr. Weir's, textiles are typified in Mr. Rejd's dome as well as in Mr. Cox's, besides reappearing in a kindred guise, as embroidery, in Mr. Reinbart's. Two of Mr. Reid's figures are devoted to ornament and design respectively, and decoration is symbolized by one figure in Mr. Reinhart's dome and another in Mr. Weir's Now, why did not one and design respectively. The sembart's dome and another in Mr. Weir's Now, why did not one artist choose one art and illustrate it in some of its ramifications or, if he insisted upon leaving four arts, why could not his colleagues have left him in undisturbed possession? Would it not have been more interesting if Mr. Blashfield had been permitted to give in one dome illustrations of the metalworkers arts, which would have strick a distinct note in the series, if Mr. Cox had celebrated either building or ceramics alone and not attacked both those arts, with textiles and metalwork to keep them company? Some of the artists have recognized the value of unity. Mr. Beckwith has given all his figures to electricity, and, as has been shown, Mr. Blashfield has kept within the metal kingdom for the mo-

owns utterly the decorations by Mr. Reid. Mr. Weir. Mr. Simmons and Mr. Beckwith. Never did ceiling naintings show greater feebleness of excention than these. The platitudes they deniet are bad enough, but the incanacity they reveal is



" MUSIC," FRAGMENT BY W. L. DODGE.

THE MOTIVE FOR MISS COZZENS'S DEATH

LED HER TO KILL HERSELF.

It has been learned that Miss Alice L. Cozzens the daughter of Samuel D. Cozzens, who killed herself at the Coleman House on Saturday night, was better known in the Nineteenth Precinct than was at first supposed. She had been seen repeatedly with Louis Mendham, the broker, of No. 60 Broadway. They had been seen so much together, in fact, that some comment was provoked, and it was thought that Mr. Mendham was extremely attentive to the young woman. It is now said that she spent part of the night on which she died at the Imperial Music Hall, and that she had a friend among the performers there Miss Cozzens was a girl of highly strung nerves and quarrelled, it is now said, with a friend to whom she was devotedly attached. On account of the

The body of the girl was yesterday removed from Kipp's undertaking rooms, No. 136 First ave., to the home of her purents, No. 240 West One-hundred-and-thirty-sixth-st. In all probability, the funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The burtal will be at Woodlawn.

quarrel she became despondent, it is said, and took

Mrs. Cozzens, mother of the dead girl, who had threatened to commit suicide, was in a much quieter and more hopeful frame of mind yesterday. There is now no fear that she will take her life.

A LESSON FOR TAMMANY RUFFIANS.

ONE OF THEM CONVICTED OF ASSAULTING A COLORED DEPUTY-MARSHAL.

A Tammany worker was convicted of assaulting a United States Deputy-Marshal before Judge Benedict in the United States Circuit Court yesterday. He is John Pye, manager of the liquor store No. 109 West ored, a special deputy-marshal, arrested Thoma Moran for registering illegally in the Second Election District of the VIIIth Assembly District. Pye tried to rescue Moran. Assistant United States Attorney John O. Mott conducted the prosecution, and Abrain Rose and Civil Justice Wanhope Lynn the defence.
 Newton, who is a man of superior intelligence, ex-

H. Blashfield elected to symbolize the arts No. 135 Prince st. He was taking him to the Federal

Newton explained why, and the Tammany ruffian said to Moran; "Ain't you going to show fight! What do Uncle Sam's tin ship Mr. Kenyon Cox both make metalwork one of With this Pye jumped on the officer and kicked and their themes, and the latter even puts a sword in beat him. Benjamin Judd, another colored deputy marshal, came up and Pye had to let go of Newto thereby repeats the specific idea Mr. Blashfield Moran was then safely brought before the United

Judd corroborated Newton and so did George Matraison, a law student, of No. 17 South Fifth-ave. Al three were positive that Pye was the assallant. Mr. Rose, however, announced that he would show that it was a case of mistaken identity. There was surprise when Deputy-Marshal Alexander S. McCord was called for the defence. He said that he arrested Newton had described the man as short and having a pochmarked face. In reality Pre was rather tall and was not pockmarked. McCord said that Newton did not recognize Pye when McCord and Augustus R. Grant, another deputy marshal, went to arrest him. Grant said the same. Several persons testified for the defendant, William

H. Leonard, of No. 130 Prince-st., said he saw the scuffle, but did not see Pye there. Leonard is super intendent for Delury, the Sixth-ave, tailor, and intendent for Delury, the Sixth-ave, tailor, and is also a fruit inspector in the employ of the city. Thomas Laughlin also took the witness stand for the prisoner. Laughlin is a clerk in the County Clerk's office and owns the barroom of which Pye is manager. The jury convicted Pye, and he was remanded until Tuesday for sentence. Mr. Rose called attention to the jury's recommendation of mercy, but Judge lione-dict said: "I want to show the people in that district that they must respect the authority of the United States."

A CHARITABLE SOCIETY'S FIRST APPEAL. The Hospital Book and Newspaper Society, for the first time in its history, makes an appeal to the pub-ite for aid. Its president is Mrs. Abram S. Hewitt, and the treasurer is Mrs. Fordham Morris. This society furnishes reading matter of all kinds to the inmates of about 140 hospitals, prisons and public and private charitable institutions. The work has gone on for eighteen years, and hitherto a few regular subscribers have given enough to support it; but the society is now obliged to leave its rooms, No. 21 University Place, and move into the new Charlty Organization Building at Twenty second st. and Fourthave. There is no surplus to meet the expense of moving and the increased rent, and the society therefore begs for a little help. Many people are glad of omething interesting to read when they are lonely, sick or sad, and this society provides such matter in this way. Subscriptions should be sent to Mrs. Fordham Morris, No. 45 East Thirtleth-st. Any sum, however small, will be accepted with gratitude.

As authorized by the Board of Estimate, a lease signed by Controller Myers yesterday for a

THE CONTROLLER ANGRY ABOUT A LEASE.

set of rooms in the ground floor of the Stewart hullding. Reade-st. side, for the use of the Tax Department. The new departments are to be occu-pted by President Barker and his associates on May The lease is for three years at \$18,000 a year. The superintendent of the Stewart Building, Ed-

word Harris, refused to let the carpenters employed by the city enter the rooms to make needed alterations until the lease had been signed. The Controller was greatly displeased when he found that the superintendent was acting under the direct orders ex-Judge Hilton, the proprietor,

"Judge Hilton has shown himself very disobliging." said the Controller, warmly, "He might take the city's word for a few days. The municipality is responsible, I guess."

A SHIPWRECKED CREW BROUGHT HOME.

The steamer Glanloig, which arrived yesterday, brought the crew of the German brig Sirius. The sirius sailed from Galveston on March 1. She was almost overwhelmed by a heavy sea which carried away her bulwarks and swept off everything movable on her decks. On March 2 the crew was transferred in boats to the Glanloig. There were nine men in the crew of the brig.

THE COURTS.

A SETBACK FOR THE REV. GEO. TOMPKINS. DR. MACARTHUR WINS A POINT-HIS DEMURRER

SUSTAINED. The Rev. George Tompains has been defeated in the first steps in his suit against Calvary Baptist Church, the Rev. Dr. MacArthur and officers of the church, to recover \$200,000 on account of an alleged conspiracy to deprive him of his reputation. The deleat consists in a decision of Judge McAdam, in the Superior Court, sustaining the demurrer to the complaint, so far as the church is concerned, but allowng the plaintiff to put an amended complaint against the individual defendants by paying \$20 besides the costs of a trial of an issue at law.

The suit grew out of the domestic complications of Mr. Tompkins in 1858. His wife, whom he had married in Canada in 1885, left him in 1888, and went back to her home in Canada on account of the alleged crueity of her husband. Mr. Tompkins followed her and tried to get possession of their one child and also of presents, worth \$50,000, which one child and also of property worth \$50,000, which he had given to her earlier in their married life. suit he was unsuccessful. These domestic complications caused considerable scandal in Calvary Baptist Church, of this city, of which Mr. Tompkins and his wife were members. Mr. Tompkins was finally expelled from the church in May, 1889. One of the compromises which had been entered into was to the effect that Mr. Tompkins was to let the appeal go by default, which he had taken from the decree of the Camdian court against him in the suit to recover possession of his child and the property.

Since his expulsion from the church he declares that he has been trying to get a pastorate, and though he has had a number of calls from different parts of the country and people liked his preaching, still when they learned of his trouble with Calvary Church they refused to accept him.

In upholding the demurrer Judge McAdam says that there are no allegations of fact in the complaint ufficient to uphold the first alleged cause of action against any of the defendants. As to the second cause Judge McAdam says that it certainly cannot be maintained against the church corporation. If, however, by amending his complaint he can present sets sufficient to show that there was a conspiracy to injure his reputation in the proceedings of his being expelled from the church he may so amend it against these alleged conspirators individually.

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS. A BATCH OF DECISIONS HANDED DOWN-CASES

ARGUED. Albany, March 14 .- The following decisions were

inded down by the Court of Appeals to-day: Evan Jones, appellant, agt. Morgan Jones and an-ther. Judgment affirmed with costs.

Evan Jones, appellant, agt. Morgan Jones and another. Judgment affirmed with costs.

In re judicial settlement of account of William L. Denton, survivor, executor. Judgment affirmed with costs to both parties out of the estate.

Sarah R. Mellen, appellant, agt. Abner Mellen and others; Patrick cassidy and another agt. Joseph McFarland and another, appellants; the South Publishing Company agt. Fire Association of Philadelphia, appellant. Order affirmed with costs.

Joel Wheeler and another, appellants, agt. Charles A. Sweet and another; Joseph A. Lelakan and another agt. Josiah Lombord and others, appellants, Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to ablue event. Annie I. Dawson, trustee, etc., agt. John D. Parsons, appellant, and others; in re application of Taylor Iron and Steel Company, appellant, agt. Cecil Campbell Higgins, attorney, etc. Appeals dismissed with costs.

Campbell Higgins, attorney, etc. Appeals dismissed with costs.

People agt. New York City Underground Railway Company and another, appellants, Order affirmed on apinions below, with cests, with leave to defendants to file answer within twenty days after notice of entry of judgment, upon payment of all costs subsequent to the notice of demarrer.

In re application of Rosalia Whitmore agt. Village of Tarrytown, appellant. Judgment of General Term and the order appointing the commissioners reversed with costs in this court and the Supreme Court, and a new trial ordered at the Special Term of the Issues framed by the answer to the petition.

The following cases were argued:

a new trial ordered at the Special Term of the issues framed by the answer to the petition.

The following cases were argued:
Paul N. Spefford and another, individually and as executors, etc., agt. Pauline S. Penrsail and others.—Argued by Trodwell Cleveland for Joseph L. Spotford, appellant: Thomas G. Shearman, William Pierpont Williams and Jacob Haistead for respondents.

W. Howard Gilder, as chairman, etc., agt. John B. Davis and another, appellants.—Argued by Edward T. Bartlett for appellants.

John D. Cutler and others, appellants, agt. Alexander W. Hume and others. Argued by Alexander Thain for appellants; James L. Bishop for respondents. The day calendar for Wodnesday is Nos. 619, 622, 235, 236, 304, 639, 317, 315.

This was an action brought by the people of the State of New York to dissoive the New-York Underground Railway Company, to vacate its charter and annul its existence, and to appoint a receiver of the property and effects of the corporation upon the ground that the company did not begin its railway, and tonnel within the time prescribed by the act of incorporation, and that the main line of the tunnel railway, as laid out, did not conform to that authorized by the incorporating act. The atterneys in the case were ex-Governor Hondly and Edward Winslow Paige for appellants, and D. J. Dean for respondents.

An appeal from the judgment, given by Judge the Special Term of the Supreme Court last December on the construction of John Spaulding's will, was argued in the General Term a few days ago. John Spaulding was a Presbyterian granted, but no stipulation was made as to the rate of fare, or whether one fare could be charged for the children and bequeathed his estate to a number of second application, made on February 21, was simiwere the Board of Education of that Church and the Board for the Rellef of Disthat tiled Ministers and the Widows and Orphans of De-

ceased Ministers. The will gave each of these \$3,000. Both of the societies are incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania where there is a statute which provides that no bequests to religious or charitable corporations shall be valid if the testator dies within one month after he has executed his last Spoulding died within nine days. The ourt held last December that the bequests to the two societies named were not valid and that the money involved reverted to the next of kin. The societies appeal from this judgment and a new decision on the hearing of the appeal will soon be John P. Clarke, of Haskei, Clarke & Vanderpoel, of

John P. Clarke, of Haskel, Clarke & Vanderpoel, of No. 71 Proadway, the attorney for Walter Carter, the executor of Mr. Spaulding's estate, said yesterday that the suit was merely a friendly one to get a legal construction of the will. Innsantch as Mr. Spaulding had left his entire estate to charitable in-situtions, the real question involved was whother the next of kin or the residuary legatees should have the money. The residuary legatees were also Presby-terian organizations.

THE WIFE OF JAMES J. CORBETT DID NOT PAY.

Judge McGown, in the City Court, vesterday signed n order placing on the calendar for trial an April : of the suit of Henry Romelke against Mrs. Corbett, the wife of James J. Corbett, the prize-fighter. Mrs. orbett signed a contract to take from the plaintiff hppings from all the newspapers in the country oncerning the fight of Corbett with Sullivan in New-rlegns. The sum of \$170 was due on this con-ract, but Corbett refused to allow his wife to pay t and so the sult was brought.

HE WANTS HER OWN DIVORCE ANNULLED. A motion was made before Judge Ingraham, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, to set uside the decree of divorce obtained by Mrs. Maria E. Ryley against her husband, John H. Ryley, the actor. Mrs. Ryley was the plaintiff in the suit and she secured her divorce and now it is she who wants the decree set aside, on the ground of fraud on the part of her head of the department and was made professor husband in securing it. She alleges that since the divorce was granted she has learned that her has his own guilt. She declares that she was deceived in the amount of her husband's property when she was induced to sign away her down rate. was induced to sign away her dower right for \$2,500 and that she was entitled to much more than that. The same application, in a different form, was made to Judge leach some time ago and it was denied, on a technical point. The application was renewed yesterday on the lines laid down by the court on the former application.

THE VESSEL TO BE SOLD FOR DEBT.

Judge Brown in the United States District Court yesterday issued an order for the sale of the steamship Vigilancia, of the United States and Broxil seamen for wages. Other vessels of the line may also have to be sold. Mail Steamship Company, to satisfy a claim of

JACOB B. TALLMAN'S VAGUE WILL.

The suit for the construction of the will of Jacob Tallman was finished before Judge McAdam, in the Superior Court yesterday, as far as the testimony was concerned. The counsel on both sides have two weeks in which to put in briefs. The plaintiff is Cornelius II. Tallman, who is the

de surviving executor and trustee under the will

of Jacob B., and he is also the testator's brother. The suit is brought for the reason that Mr. Tallman wrote his own will, and was not particular specify correctly the names of some of the charitable nstitutions to which he left substantial bequests. There is one bequest to the "General lible so ciety, of New-York City," and the New-York Bible society declares that it was meant by Mr. Taliman According to the will the "Foreign Protestant Missionary Society" is to receive a considerable sum and

that it was intended in this bequest. The Board

United States of Am made at the present time, the property was about \$500,000. John E. Parsons, the lawyer about \$500,000. John E. Parsons, the lawer, the next witness. His testimony was to she inference that the institutions claiming the beginder the will were the ones intended by the tator when he was making the document. Parsons is closely connected with a good many sionary societies and is considered an expert a his knowledge of such societies. Benjamin Everett, Oliver D. Easton, William Dodge, ir., William M. Angley were also witnesses.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

Supreme Court—General Term—Before Van Brunt P.

J. O'Brien and Foliett, JJ.—Nos. 42, 76 48, 49, 24, 49, 77, 49, 77.

Supreme Court—Chambers—Fefore Ingraham, J.—Motta calendar called at 11 o'clock.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part I—Before Passara, J.—Nos. 2448, 2549, 2567, 2570, 1991, 2, 2303, 2014, 2052, 1906, 2280, 2456, 2616, 2398, 2002, 200, 2138, Supreme Court—Special Term—Part II—Before Barnes, J.—Case on, Hurley vs Miles.

Circuit Court—Part III—Before Lawrence, J.—Nes. 2838, 2505, 2507, 2598, 5862, 3188.

Circuit Court—Part III—Before Beach, J.—Case Pon Clevit Court—Part II—Before Beach, J.—Case Pon Cart III. Part III.
Circuit Court-Part II-Before Truax, J.-Cases from
Part III.
Circuit Court-Part IV-Before Andrews, J.-Cases from Circuit Court-Part IV-Before Andrews, J.-Cases for Part III.

2030, 1967, 1968,
Superior Court—Trial Term—Part II—Before Process
J.—Nos. 1923, 1963, 1867, 1776, 1919, 1953, 1964, 18
Superior Court—Trial Term—Part III—Before Dure,
Nos. 2520, 1857, 2351, 2381, 1737, 1719, 840, 181
1981, 1988.

Court-Special Term-Before Fitzsimons, J. Motions, City Court—Trial Term—Part I—Before New New 2140, 1609, 1809, 659, 852, 1713, 1150, 2335, 1355, 1124, 2804, 1231, 1707, 1208, 851, 1173, 1352, 1385, 1372, 1122, 1348, 1239. 1239.
City Court—Trial Term—Part II—Before Mc
Nos. 225, 3085, 435, 1815, 1852, 2739, 160,
475, 1553, 1790, 957, 398, 1804, 185, 1841,
1930, 671, 1553, 571
City Court—Trial Term—Part III—Before Mc
Nos. 1690, 987, 1946, 1998, 2041, 2090, 2713,
1682, 1894, 1902, 1914, 1938, 1953, 1954, 1
2169, 2172.
City Court—Trial Term—Part IV—Before Edy
Short causes: Nos. 2978, 2799, 2417, 1733,
2245, 3052, 3053, 2348, 2990, 98, 102, 78, 93
Court of General Sessions—Part II—Before Fit
and Assistant District-Attorney Townsend—No
Inclusive.
Court of General Sessions—Part II—Before

inclusive.

Court of General Sessions-Part III-Refore Ma
J., and Assistant District-Attorney McIntyre-No. 1.

THE MONEY PAID IN OPEN COURT.

YOUNG DIVVER GIVES MONEY TO THE WITNESS WHO CLEARED HIM. The brazenness with which James Divver, son of

Police Justice Patrick Divver, rewarded a man for testifying in his favor in the United States Circuit Court, caused amazement in the courtroom yesterday Young Divver, after he had been acquitted, bold; walked up to the witness and handed him a \$10 bill. The charge against the son of the Tammany leader was that on October 20 he gave Mark Newton, allas Charles Harris, 50 cents to register as Patrick Ryas in the Forty-eighth Election District of the IId As sembly District. Newton testified so clearly against young Divver before the Grand Jury as to secure his indictment. Yesterday, before Judge Benedict, New-ton said he was drunk at the time and could not remember who gave him the money.

To the Grand Jury, Newton said that he registered in several places, and that at No. 147 Grand-st. be gave the name of Patrick Ryan. This place is in the Forty-Eighth Election District of the IId Assembly District. As a matter of fact, the man reg-istered at No. 135 Grand-st., which is an another election district. Judge Benedict was therefore com pelled to instruct the jury to acquit Divver.

plaining that the mistake was due to Newton's state ment before the Grand Jury, Divver walked up to Newton, who was in the prisoners' box in the reasof the courtroom, and handed him a \$10 bill. Police
Justice Divver was there also.

EAST RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY'S CASE.

vesterday on the second application of the East Rive Bridge Company, which proposes to construct, main tain and operate a system of railroad approaches to its two bridges across the East River at Rivington st. The first application, made last November, was

made under the Rapid Transit act, and stipulated that one fare of five cents would suffice for crossing the bridge and transportation to any station on the Brooklyn side. If no action is taken by the Board within four weeks from the date of the application it will go to the Supreme Court.

POLICEMAN TALLON AGAIN ON TRIAL.

The trial of Park Policeman Michael F. Tallon was begun before Park Commissioners Dana, Tappen and Gray yesterday. Ex-Judge Kilbreth, Mrs. Coleman and other witnesses were examined, after which the case was adjourned to next Tuesday. Tallo was tried in the General Sessions about two weeks ago for perjury in swearing that he had arrested Mrs. Coleman, whom, she alleged, he had been pursuing with his attentions against her wish. The jury dis-agreed. The Park Board had postponed Tailon's case to await the result of the criminal prosecution. Although he is to be tried again, the Commissioner will probably relieve the Para Department rails of his name.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT NOT ALARMED. The officials of the Health Department are not de-

present over the prevalence of sore throat, "grip" and precumenta. The number of cases so far, they say, has not exceeded that twelve mouths ago, and "grip" and pneumonia are no more pravalent than might be expected at this period of the year. Dr. Joseph D. Eryant, Commissioner of the Health Board, yest rday said: "I don't see any cause for alarm. People are used to the grip, or should be, seeing that we are now in the third winter of its existence. All that they can do is to take the usual precautions, and on the first apprarance of a severe cold consult a phy-sician. At this time of the year, in this particular atmosphere, it does not seem remarkable to me that either grip or pneumonia should be around."

THE REV. DR. SCHAFF PROFESSOR EMERITUS. At a meeting of the directors of the Union Thee logical Seminary, yesterday afternoon, the Rev. Dr Philip Schaff, who has for a long time tilled the chair of church history, was relieved of his duties as the time, and has been unable to do classroom-work all the

JERSEY CENTRAL ALSO WANTS THE SLIPS. The Alderman's Committee on Ferries and Franchises, having in charge the hearing on the resolution to abolish the Bay Ridge Ferry, is looking for another slip for the latter, and hopes in this way to settle the controversy over the Whitehall-st. slips. This was the reason why the committee made no report yes

The Bay Ridge Ferry franchise and the Iras both slips will be offered at auction by the city for another term of five years from May 1. The states Island Rapid Transit Company will be a hidder, and is said will have a competitor in the Central Ray road of New-Jersey. The latter wants ferry slips the Eattery to connect with the elevated railways.

SHE JUMPED FROM THE " BRIDGE OF SIGHS." Alice Johnston, twenty-eight years old, of No. 210 East One-hundred-and-sixth-st., was sentenced to months' imprisonment at the Special Sessions Court yesterday. As the attendants were taking her along the "Bridge of Sighs" to the female prison, Mrs. Johnston tried to throw herself from the balcony into the yard, which is twenty-five feet below. Keeper to Edward Donnelly, who was walking behind the prisoner, lucidity raught hold of her foot and dress as she was falling. In time to save her. The woman's screams could be heard throughout the prison.

SOLD UNDER MISSOURI'S VAGRANT LAW. Fayette, Mo., March 14.-George Wlnn, a vagrant negro, was sold on the block to-day under the vagrant law of Missouri. His services for six months were bought by R. S. McCampbell, of Glenn Eden Springs, for \$20. the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America declares